VERY NEAT GAME EXPOSED

to an Injunction Suit-The Complainant Shows How Easily Over Creditions Persons May Be Caught.

a suit in chancery was begun late enterday afternoon by Sweet & Pertins, attorneys for Mineres C. Mailory, who filed a bill of complaint in the cirsuit court against Loyal Smith, Edgar A. Smith and William Sherwood, asking the court to set saids a deed given by her to Edgar A. Smith, September 18, 1891. As cause of complaint she alleges that on that date she owned lot of Snyder addition, which was rith \$'00, and that the lot was mortseged to one Clark for \$120. A short time prior to this she placed the lot in the hands of Smith & Smith, real estate dealers, to be sold on commission. She further alleges that they informed her the mortgagee, Clark, insisted upon having his mortgage paid when it became due, January 8, 1892; that they had seen him and they thought it was doubtful if they could seil the lot by such time, and they feared she would lose ner lot. She further alleges that September 18, 1891, Smith & Smith sent for her and represented that they had a span of horses and harness which they held in trust, and which they would exchange for her lot. This she re-fused. But they urged her to make the exchange and said by so doing she would not lose the entire lot. While they were importuning her to make the exchange the defendant Sherwood appeared upon the scene and asked Smith & Smith if they knew where he could purchase a team of horses, and said he had a mortgage for \$600 on lots in Independence, Kansas, \$200 of which would soon be payable; that he wanted to trade the mortgage for a team, and that the lote were worth \$600 each, were free of other incum-brances and were well located. Complainant further alleges that she was finally induced by the representation of Smith & Smith and Sherwood to take an assignment of the mortgage and deed her lot to Edgar A. Smith. Afterwards she learned that the lots mentioned were located about one mile from the court house in Independence, and that they were worth only \$50 each; that the property had been sold for taxes several times, and that neither the mortgagor or Sherwood had any title or interest in such lots. Judge Grove granted a preliminary injunction restraining Edgar A. Smith from disposing of the Mallery lot dur-ing the pendency of the suit.

THEY HAD A FIGHT

McCroden's Fingers Chewed and Joe Dyer's Arm Broken in a Scrap.

That was a lively little fracas they had down on the James Hammond farm, in Gaines township, yesterday morning. From all accounts it seems that the trouble grew out of the Ham-mond vs. Fouts et al. chancery case nded in the circuit court this week. The suit was decided favorable to McCro-ien, and his title to the land affirmed. The buildings, however, belong to an-other and Hammond was in possession ses a suit in ejectment was issued against him. This he proposed to resist, and further he did not wish McCroden to take possession of the farm. In er-J. P. Dyer, a well known sporting man of this city to come and assist him to held the possession. McCreden, who is a horny-handed son of tell and not rupposed to be familiar with the rules rning the manly art, went upon the farm about 7 a. m. yesterday and began some needed improvement. When seen by Hammond and Dyer they salked forth and ordered him off. McCroden very properly refused to go, byer then stepped in, and assuming a correct position, began making free with his fists. McCroden was not scientific, but he proved a stayer d soon had Dyer on his back. Dyer then abandoned science and began shewing McCroden's fingers. This, wever, only made matters the worse Dyer, and he soon began halloing, sough." McCorden then exacted a mise from him that if allowed to up be would leave the premises. did and came to the city intending to swear out a warrant for Mc-After the county attorney ad heard Dyor's statement he assed warrant, not for McCroden but for Dyer and Hammond, who were arrested on a charge of assault and battery. The case was begun before Justice Hy-dorn who released Dyer on \$100 bail, and fixed May 11 at 9 a. m. for a hear-McCorded's fingers were pretty badly bitten, and one of Dyer's arms is mid to have been broken in the meles

Police Court Cases.

Only two blear eyed drunks stood before his henor yesterday morning. The officer said they had been drunk, their appearance confirmed the officer's statement, and his honor thought a son in the form of a centribution to the library might be more effective than a temperance lecture; they paid the usual fine and costs and departed. Frank Stephen, up for being disorderly, was sent up for ten days. Fairy Carne Campbell paid \$3.55 for the fun she ras sent up for ten days. Fairy Carge (Campbell paid \$1.85 for the fun she had yesterday and returned to ner neural haunts. Lilibe Huckleberry was detained and cited to appear before the county agent. The case against Gusta was makered out. The youthful desperado and was weak imitation had man with a grus, Charles Reed, was held to appear before the county agent. The case of the People vs. George Elliott, up on a charge of failure to support, was postponed to May II. 2 a. m., by request. Bernard McCarthy up for keeping as loom open on Sanday, case called and actiourned for two weeks. Charles Wroge, a 16-year-old boy, was up on a charge of cruelty to animals. It seems that Charles became trabe because an old mare had frespessed on his premises, and by way of punishment he stuffed the beast with oats. His case was adjourned over until Saturday at 5 p. m., and he allowed to depart on his own recognizance.

The United States court will this morning proceed to hear the last jury case on the caleudar for the March tarm, it being the case of the Malcoim. He limited the production and result period stimulate the production and result period stimulate the production and result period stimulate the production would but in that case the competing the article. In the two rows farmers period for their labor and all contributing to the support of our government alike. Such a competition would a between our own farmers period for their labor and should always exist in every country. That is entirely a different thing from pountiting the people of every nation under the sum to dump on a charge of cruelty to animals. It seems that the form of the sum to dump of every nation under the production would not be every country. That is entirely a different thing from period for the markets of our own farmers.

norming proceed to hear the last jury are on the calendar for the March are, it being the case of the Malcoin. In Section 1. It is expected this are will engage the attention of the out for several days.

SHE LOSES A LOT Boltwood, their attorneys, against I. C. Hatch for \$450, balance due on ac-

Mrs. M. C. Mailory Claims to liams filed sworn statements yesterday with the county cierk that they are practicing physicians of several years

Suit was commenced yesterday by Shoter & Carquerville Lithographina company of Illinois against the Hop-tonic company of this state for the re-covery of \$500, balance of account.

LAWS AND LAWYERS.

Circuit Court-Part L

JUDGE GROVE. In the case of James H. Pelton vs. harles Schmidt et al., a case of trecass on the case. Time to settle bill of In the case of the People vs. Homer Stearns, on complaint for assault and batter, a jury trial was asked for and the case occupied the entire afternoon. Evidence all in and argument closed

Circuit Court-Part II.

The jury will be charged in the morn-

JUDGE ADSIT. In the case of Evan H. Hughes vs. Frank H. White, a case on debt. Judgement for the plaintiff was en-tered in the sum of \$1841.66 and costs. In the chancery case of Hattie M. Moore vs. Wilber W. Smith and George Smith, argument being beard. a Canadian, vs. Alice Price, evidence submitted showing wife guilty of adultery. Decree granted.

> Superior Court. JUDGE BURLINGAME.

The City of Grand Rapids vs. Stephen Wieden, in chancery; reading of testimony taken before commis-sioner resumed.

Probate Court.

CYRUS E. PERKINS. Estate of Robert D. Winegar, deeased, petition for probate of will filed; hearing June 3.

Estate of Hannah Winegar, deceased, petition for probate of will filed; hear-Estate of Peter Davis, deceased, ex-ecutor's final account filed; hearing

Estate of Jennie Houseman, de ceased, administrator's final account filed and allowed.

MR. HORR TO THE QUESTION CLUB. He Exposes Some Ingenious Sophistry

About Chespmen.
The Boston Question club, one of the most prominent free trade organiza-tions in Massachusetts, sent a list of questions some time age to Mr. R. G. Herr, of the New York Tribune, together with a polite request that they be answered. Below will be found one of these questions and Mr. Horr's forcible

reply:

Why, if it cheapens things, should a tariff be put on and thus cheapen wheat and other products, which form such a large percentage of our exports? Is it desirable for us thus to cheapen for foreigners the main bulk of what we have

It does not follow because a protective tariff, which leads up to large factories and gives constant employment to large numbers of men, and thus enables them by virtue of a lease which expired to take the greatest advantage of labe saving machinery and the great power of the division of labor, and so cheapens products-I say, it does not follow that the same rule will apply to the products of the farmer. Farmers' products are not manufactured in a week or a day. The price of farm products depends largely on matters entirely outside of the cheapness of labor or the continuous operation of mills. The wheat crop can be raised only once in a year. No invention, no continuity of labor, will produce a greater number of crops. The amount of wheat raised is limited by the amount of acreage. There are na such limitations upon those producing manufactured goods.

I do not claim that the tariff on wheat

in the United States at the present time will have very much bearing upon its price so long as we export that article largely. A tariff on that article just now has very little effect, nor was the tariff placed on wheat with a view of affecting its price materially at the present time. Such, however, was not the case with most farm products. The produc-tion of wheat in the United States, in excess of our own consumption, is growing less and less each year. There has been a decline of about 10,000,000 bushess a year for the past ten years. In a little while the entire product of wheat in the United States will be consumed by our own people. The moment that that point is reached the price of wheat will be affected by an attempted importation of wheat from abroad. When that time arrives the farmers of this country will need protection against the chesp labor

of India and Russia. It is clear to me that the law which chespens the price of manufactured goods by continuous operation of large factories does not apply with anything like the same force, if at all, to the prodnote of the soil. Of course an increased price of an article like wheat or any other farm product would in a very short period stimulate the production and re sult perhaps in cheapening the article, but in that case the competition would

Court Name.

Shit was commenced restorday by S. C. Harard & Co. by Bosterood & United States. We make no exceeding

as to classes. We would like to have all the products of this country bring a fair price. All the products of the farm are too cheep the moment they get be low a point which gives good wages to the men who till the soil. The same

may be said of the articles produced by all workmen. Cheapness alone does not determine the desirability of any sys-tem. We care not how cheap you make an article se long as you do not compel the existence of cheap men and women, cheap laborers. No nation can be called prosperous that adopts any system which permanently cheapens the work of its men and women below the point of a good, decent living.

The same law which might increase

the price of the product of the farm may decrease the price of manufactured goods. The same law which would raise the price of wool in the market, when applied to continuous manufacturing of woul into fabrics, might result in cheap ening the fabric. Existing experiments prove this statement to be true. The re suit of the McKinley bill, I hope and be lieve, will be to increase the wool product of the United States, to give farmers a better price for their chip and at the same time produce better and cheaper worsted goods than we have been buying in this country. This may seem anoma lons to the members of the free trade club of Boston, but it is clear in my own mind. Here again the result that follows will be the test of whether I am right or wrong. I would not give a fig-for any theory if the facts that follow do not sustain it.

A FIVE ROOM COTTAGE.

It Is a Story and a Half High and Costs Eight Hundred Dollars. [Copyright, 1992, by American Press Assecta-

The accompanying perspective and floor plans represent a story and a half cottage costing \$500, which will meet the requirements of many who wish a convenient house of low cost.

I have kept in mind the fact that a client

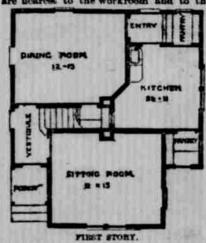
wanting a house costing \$000 would be very likely to build on a farm, in a little village or in the very outskirts of a city. He has therefore little to do with the luxuries and elegancies of those who are able to spend a larger sum and who, ac-cordingly, are located where there are gas works, water works, etc. In omitting th conveniences, open fireplaces, weighted sash, etc., have also been omitted.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

What has been kept in mind is the ttainment of a maximum of room com-atible with safety, health and comfort and a proper regard for beauty in features of construction. The cellar has been omitted because its cost would take off one room from the house if the total expense is to be restricted to the sum above named. The foundation is obtained by excavating 2 feet deep and 1 foot wide, making the trench smooth. This has been filled to the top of the ground with concrete and finished with bedded a 2x6 wall plate, and on this in turn are placed the first floor joists, placed 16 nches between centers.

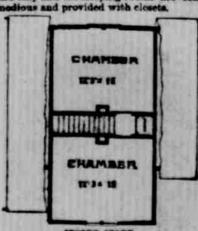
The entrance hall, not being large enough for a reception room, is placed on the side where its front door and staircase are pearest to the workroom and to the



ditting room as well. As to arrangement of rooms there is a small kitchen abounding in closets and isolated as much as possible from the other rooms of the house, thus making a pleasanter home than would otherwise be the case. The door in the dining room leading to the closet under the stairs is the means of saving many steps to the housewife. This may be used as a serving closet from the kitchen. The food prepared or the dishes to be washed may be passed through it to and from the kitchen.

The dining room and sitting room are of liberal size and each of them is well lighted.

without outside doors, so that they may be casily warmed. The door and window casings are neatly basded with angle bloom at the corners. The stairs are wide and easy and the sleeping rooms are commodious and provided with closets.



The kitchen and pantries are walnacous and provided with sink, etc., complet The chimney, which starts in two parts he bottom, ends in a single stack at the

Dimensions: Front, 26 feet; side, 29 feet. Height of collings: First story, 9 feet; second story, 5 ft. 6 in. in the clear.

The back of a piane was draped in dull red or soft terra cotta velour, put on in wide platta, held down with brase headed nails of a dull fluish. At a confortable height from the floor a wide seat was made height from the floor a wide seat was made spatest the plane back, with respected conservant teffed reading, and values of the same red valour. On this were several pillows of different shades of the same red, and see in Japaness ambroidered crape—a most artistic thing. As this divan was pinced apposite the fireplace, with the pince making a comfortable back for the imagers, it was a popular place with all the humanist, and the place my made a

specially good place to show oil brica-brac.—Decorator and Furnisher.

Popularity of Candiesticks. With the crare for antique furniture, candinations have come into vogue, and they are distributed everywhere in the rooms. They are not used for illumination. but simply for decoration and the pleasing effect obtained from the light that they give. A novel candiestick is a huge banket of wax flowers. There are roses, lilies, erchids, violets and chrysanthemums grouped together with ferus and green was, but each flower was really a small candle designed to burn at least half an hour. When the bunch of flowers are lighted the effect is magical.—Decorator

Wrapped in a Poisonous Veil!

In the mists that we are rising from the die se and d. h. Immessed in this poisenous weit of mist are isol ted business structures, manufacturing village, and humble
tenements. For those who either from motures of tunious steerests or dire necessity are
daily constrain d to be after this envenomed
atmosphera there is n. Immunity save in an
efficient medicinal safeguard. Hose titer's
Stemach bitters buly fills the need protecting whole communities from the insidious
afteck of mala in, a disease which in its
more maleum forms is scarce; less to be
dreaded in the individual that phus, Every
type of it is theromby or deated by the
Bitters. This poseness medicine also remedical
dyspepsial constipation, liver and kidney
trouble rheumatism and nervousness. The a
restorative, too, of appetite, sleep and finsh. ts on the outskirts of po ulous cities, lurk

Buy the Shaw piano at Campman's store, No. 182 East Fulton street.

Henry E. and Edward L. Walbridge, formerly of St. John's and Ithaca, Michigan, respectively, have taken up their residence in this city and will pursue their profession under the firm name of Walbridge Bros., at rooms 84 and 85 Wonderly block. These gentlemen are men of ripe scholarship, rare legal ability and of unpeachable integrity. They are men of experience in Michigan practice, baving for many in Michigan practice, having for many years enjoyed a lucrative business at They are both well known in the practice of the state and their legal experience has brought them associates the conduct of many of the cases of its litigation. Such well known legal lights as Judge M. V. Montgomery, associate justice of the supreme court, District of Columbia, Judges Morse and Cabill of the Michigan supreme court, Judge Smith of the Eighth judicial circuit, Judge Dabol of the Twenty-ninth judiesi circuit and the Hon. Mark S. Brewer are acquainted with the mem-bers of the firm, and give them their endersement and recommendation. These gentlemen are yet in the full vigor of early manhood and are filled with the progressive spirit of able and ambitious men. They will bring to the bar of Grand Rapids, already distin-guished for its legal accumen, addi-tional luster and will unite with its other members to extend its fame and prestige. For lawyers of the ability and moral standing of Waibridge Brothers there is a place at the bar of Kent county, and a lucrative practive in its legal business. Of Henry E. Walbridge, who was formerly the law partner of Gen. O. L. Spaulding, the

itheca Journal says:

Mr. Walbridge is a young man 36 years of age, and was admitted to the of the Twenty-ninth judicial circuit, which includes this county, passed a set of resolutions of respect and honorable standing in favor of Mr. Walbridge as an bonored member of this bar. Mr. Walbridge leaves a large law practice in this county, the calendar for the last term of court and for the December term showing more cases for Want dge & Clark than any other attorney or firm in the county. Both he and his brother are well known lawyers, capable and reliable, and we wish them prosperity and success in their new field of labor.

Board of Trade. The public generally will rejoice to

learn of the great improvements which are being made in the popular Board of Trade restaurant and dining hall on Canal street. New furniture, new methods, a thorough overbauling and re-arranging, new cooks and new procors combine to make the place a odel institution and insure its growth n public favor. In connection with been established. In future particular attention will be paid to order cooking and banquet and party service. The

Wagons, Buggies, Phætons, Carts, Surreys

MODEL FIRM

Capital \$40,000-Factories in America and Canada-One of the Oldest Firms in the I rade in the United States.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

DEAR SIES-We are so surprised, and at the same time gratified, with the resuit of our efforts in your vicinity last tioning to you personally our esteem and high regard for the conscientiously upright and square dealing of W. C. Dennison, 92 South Division street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

He more than doubled the sale o our make of carriages and wagons at that point by the fair and upright course he pursued in the conduct of his business, as also the push and energy he put in his work.

This of course we expect of our cus tomers, for we put at their command the most reliable line of spring vehicles of all kinds manufactured in the United States (100 different styles), and for artistic outline, quality of material used in their construction, as well as in See the Shaw piano. It is a beauty.

A New Law Firm.

This is no boast, but a conceded fact by all who know our make of work and its durable qualities. A visit to any of our factories, especially at Cortland, N. Y., will convince you why we possess this merit. While it is not only the largest of its kind in the world, it is also the finest equipped in all the modern improvements, most systematic in each of its departments, and controlled in each by the best intellects to be found for a money consideration, and so clean and orderly that a lady

may visit every department without soiling the finest fabric of her wardrobe. If you will call upon W. C. Dennison as above, you will be shown the evi-dences of our claim, and this letter may be a full guarantee for any vehicle of our make that you may pur-

chase.
Catalogues of our work mailed on application to W. C. Dennison. Very respectfully, CORTLAND WAGON Co.

Lily White Flour Made by Valley City Milling Co., Grand Rapids, is a family favorite. Try it.

On hand at Campman's stere, No. 182 East Fulton street, a full line of small instruments.

The Line of Lakes.

The above name has been applied to the Wisconsin Central lines on account of the large number of takes and sum-mer resorts tributary to its lines. Among some of the well known summer resorts are Fox Lake, Ill., Lake Villa, Ill., Waukesha, Mukwenago, Cedar Lake, Neenah, Waupaca, Fifield, Butternut and Ashland, Wis. These lakes abound in numerous species of fish, such as black bass, rock bass, pick eres, pike, perch, muskallonge, while sportsmen will find an abundance of bar at the age of 22 years. His father, capt. H. Walbridge of St. John, was one of the oldest and most prominent lawyers in central Michigan. The bar tion of her summer climate, the state of Wisconsin is acknowledged to be without a peer in the union. as a refreshing retreat for the ever Walbridge removes to Grand Rapids, where he joins his brother, E. L. Wal-bridge of St. Johns, and one of the best as the Gulf of Mexico and eastward to heated, careworn inhabitants of the They have opened an office in the ble information can be obtained free Wonderly block on Mooroe street. Mr. upon application to A. A. Jack, D. P. upon application to A. A. Jack, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich., or James C. Pond, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Lily White Flour Makes finest pastry, bread or biscuit. The best is most satisfactory.

One thousand horsemen wanted to look over the great Sunol cart, manufactured by the Cortiand Wagen company especially for exercising and speeding. Pronounced by all to be the most perfect sulky cart in use; whalebone stock; weight, seventy five pounds. Demson has them at No. 92 South Division street.

Senator Douglass Says.

Senator Douglass says the cyster season is now over, but that has not prevented him from getting in a car load of Anheniser-Busch Budoweiser beer for the supply of private families in any quantity, and a complement of frogs' legs and brook trout on the side. Telephone 884.

CORTLAND WAGON CO Ten Years in Grand Rapids



The famous Nerve Specialist, No. 16 North Division St.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Directions in all languages. RHEUMATISM ALWAYS CURED.

CATARRH AND HEAD NOISES CURED. DROPSY CURED. FITS AND ALL NERVE AND BRAIN DISEASES CURED. EYE AND EAR DISEASES CURED.

THE ONLY ONE WHO CURES DEAFNESS Catarrh, deafness, rheumatism, pervous debility, impotence and all diseases resulting from early indiscretions and excesses of manhood, all diseases of excesses of manhood, all diseases of the urinary orgains, partial paralysis, varieocelle ruptures, tumors, scrofula, old sores, dropsy, skin diseases, liver and kidney complaints, heart disease, shortness of breath, back of head, small of back, etc., including all female complaints and chronic diseases

cured quickly and permanently.

That cough, slight fever and weakness, shortness of breath, palpitation
of heart, my means sure and quick

onsumption.
If you are nervous, restless, irritable, alcepless or wake after horried dreams, tired mornings, with a dull headache, bad taste in the mouth, sometimes discharges, and go about your employment without life, energy or ambition, desire to be alone, gloomy forebodings, a disposition to worry and fret about trouble ahead

DR. S. CLAY TODD, that never comes, spells of feeling that never comes, spells of feelin, afratid or uncertain, sometimes low spirits, you are suffering from hervon debility and exhaustion of herve power which may end in utter prostration insanity and death.

If you have a great sense of weakness and weariness, with tired limbs, numbness, trembling, prickly sensations cold feet ond legs, you are advancing to that most serious disease—Paralysis

Cures Paralysis, Twitching, Pinching or Prickling Sensations, Tremulous Feelings, Back or Head Ache. Back or Neck Pains, sometimes running down the arms or back, Dirziness and other symptoms leading to paralysis. Nervous Debility and Female Complaints and Chronic Diseases.

Consultation free and confidential. No charge for services until cured.

Directions in all languages. or you are sleepless at night, with drowniness and duliness during the day, the nerve and brain fatigue may oon run into insanity or death.

If you have any of these feelings de not neglect them, or they will end in paralysis, insanity, prostration of

death.

As you value your life do not neg lect these warnings. Time and experience has shown, and hundreds o starting and marvelous curus have proved, that these diseases are perfectly and completely cured by DR S. CLAY TODD, 14 N. Division street rooms 1, 3 and 4, Grand Rapids, Mich Under the use of DR. S. CLAY TODD'S remarkably remedies all those symptoms yield as if by magic and strengths of nerves, viger of brain vitality of blood and health of body are soon restored.

are soon restored.

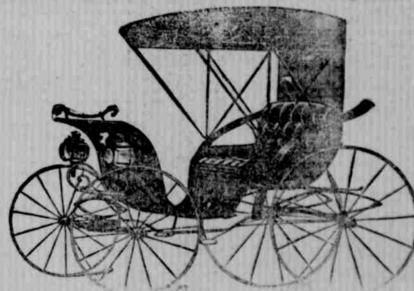
His remedies are purely vegetable and harmless, and can only be obtained at his office.

Dr. TODD compounds his prescrip

tions before each patient in his office, Dr. TODD'S office is at 16 N. Division street, rooms 1, 3 and 4, Grand Rapids His medicines agree with the etoin

ach, and you can cat anything you choose, He is in his office from 9 in the mora ing until 7 in the evening every day bu Call everybody. A friendly talk wil

Low coarges. Rapid cures.



Headquarters for Phætons.

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DIAMOND JEWELRY WEDDING GIFTS.

SPECIAL DESIGNS FOR NEW WORK.

7. C. HERKNER 57 MONROE

STREET.

SPECTACLES FITTED Competent Optician.

ALCRYON.

RECORD 2:15. No. 7478.

Sired by Alcyone, the best son of the great George Wilkes, and the sire of McKinley, who holds the four-year-old stallies record, 2:12 1-2. Also sire of more horses with records better than 2:20 that

any stallion of his age.

1st, dam Lady Blanche, by Privateer.

2d, dam Jennie Lind, by Alexander's Abdallah.

2d, dam Lady Wisner, by Saltram, gire of Highland Maid, the queen of the turf in her day, with record of 2:27, being the first to lower the 2:30 record.

Aleryon will make the season at one hundred dollars (\$100), at the Boulevarde Barn, Grand Rapids. For further particulars

call on or address.

G. G. ROBENS.

Lock Box 39. Telephone 1150-3 rings, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

ALLEY CITY IRON WORKS ADOLPH LEITELT,

Steam Ergines and oilers, and General Mill Machiner,

REMOVAL!

Has removed to The Gilbert Block, OVER MORSE'S STORE.

REASONS WHY

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Is The Rost.

FIRSTLY.-It is the oldest Cream of Tartar Baking Powder in the world, and has stood the test of 40 years.

SECONDLY .- Its makers have never succumbed to the temptation to introduce ammonia or alum in their goods, fer the purpose of cheapening the cost.

THIRDLY .- It is made from the purest Cream of Tartar, refined in the immense plant at Jersey City controlled by this company, by patented processes used by no other refiner.

FOURTHLY .- The governments of the United States and Canada have endorsed Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder after thorough examination, as have also the heads of our great universities, prominent physicians, boards of health and the public. It is used in the United States Army and Navy and in the cuisines of the most select clubs, hotels and private

FIFTHLY .- It is just what it is represented to be, viz: 4 pure Cream of Tartar powder and can stand on its record without any bolstering up by means of fraudulent certificates, or resorting to any other tricks practised sometimes successfully-by other makers of so-called "absolutely pure" powders